## EVENING STAR.

# THE INAUGURATION.

Immense Gathering.

THE ARRIVALS.

A NIGHT OF EXCITEMENT.

WASHINTON TURNED INSIDE OUT AND

UPSIDE DOWN.

SCENES TO-DAY.

A J. LEAVES THE WHITE HOUSE. LOCHABER NO MORE.

GEN. GRANT LEAVES HIS HEADQUARTERS.

THE PROCESSION.

A GRAND PAGEANT.

Ceremonies at the Capitol. THE INAUGURAL.

The day opened rather gloomily, with lowering skies and occasional showers, which later in the morning settled into a steady drizzle-The irrepressible crowd, however, who had come to see Grant inangurated were not to be dashed by a bit of rain, and the streets were thronged with umbrella-bearing pedestrians, while the military folk, firemen, and other processionists who are not supposed to use umbrellas, dashed about in the wet. unprotected, as if they rather liked it. The city was supposed to be chock-full and something over yesterday, but the continuous arrival of immense trains throughout the night seemed to double the floating population here. Undoubtever before on an Inauguration occasion.

At ten o'clock Jupiter Pluvius began to r lent and the opening skies gave promise of a tair day. The crowds on the street, the balconies and the house-tops lowered their um or !ias as with a feeling of relief and here was a general craning of necks in the direction of the expected procession. It was not, however, until five minutes to eleven that the signal gu announced that a start had been made.

THE CITY LAST NIGHT.

Washington was lively last evening and no mistake. The o.ganized bodies-military companies, firemen political clubs &c. which came in on the night trains, and had made their preparations before hand, or had friends to receive them, tramped cheerfully along behind livery bands of music to quarters more or less comfortable. Not so, discorsolate single genthemen, and small small groups of maculine and feminine humanity, who had no irieges to receive them, and came to take their chances. These trotted around, carpet-bag in hand, in quest of lodging places, in which scarch come were successful and some not. One original Grant man from the back settlements, with a carpet-bag in each hand, and a female on each arm, was seen about two o'clock this morning near the Circle, having vainly tried every house between the depot and that point for a sleeping place. He is probably in the neighbor. hood of Tennalytown by this time. Our streets never presented a more animal d appearance at night than they did last eve mag from eark until midnight. Various delegations, with bands of music, and many of them with torcolighes, were passing through the principal thoroughteres every lew minutes and the side walks particularly on Pennsylv: nia avenue, were so througed as to make pede to trianism very difficult. The street cars could do but little to relieve the trouble, as with the ut most stretching they could accommodate but a small portion of the travel. The various places of amusement were crowded. For most of the strangers here, however, the Capitel was the place of greatest attraction. Both Houses of Congress were in session, and the ie gislative chambers, as well as the halis and corridors, were packed until a late nour. The imposing appearance of the building when illuminated from pasement to dome, which is so familiar a sight to our citizens, is a striking one to visitors. The brilliant light in the thoius of the dome is a landmark at night for miles around the Metropolis, while the beautiful effect of the national colors over the Halis of Congress, when they are illuminated by the flood of light through the glass roofs below, and relieved against the dark sky, never fails to excite the admiration of strangers Pennsylvania avenue was on this occaston well lighted, we are glad to say, and as many of the prominent buildings were decorated with transparencies, flags, &c., it presented a gala appearance. One of the finest effects in the way of decoration was at the Headquarters of the Government Fire Brigade. The whole reservation on which bound d by Pennsylvania avenue and H and 19th streets, was surrounded with thousand: of chinese lauterns, suspended at intervals of a few feet. Most of them were of red, white and blue—the stars and stripet—while the word "I'nion" was emblazoned on most of them. The engine houses, offices, &c., were hand, somely decorated and bruttantly illuminated, and the effect altogether was very fine. About three o'clock the invinciole newsboy reiseved the duli tedium of the wee sma' hours by crying the various morning papers for sale, with President Johnson's farewell address. This seemed to awaken the political feelings of benighted strangers, and the echo of the fir.t

alive with the voices of these "early birds." RECEPTION OF VISITING FIREMEN Last evening the Washington Fire Department headed by Heald's Washington Band proceed. ed to the depot where they received the Harmony Engine, No. 14, Good Will, No. 20, and Taylor Hose, No. 35, all of Philadelphia, and escorted them to their respective quarters, the aret named to the Washington House and the last two to the Kirkwood.

burrab for Johnson or Grant would in each

from square to square along Pennsylvaria

avecue till, in a very short while, the air was

case find a reverberation and a counter chee

Engineer Dickson, and the Georgetown Depart-ment Colonel Drew, Chief Engineer, were also on the ground, headed by the splendid tand of the 44th U. S. Infantry, with drum major and new uniforms and received the Washington
Hose, No. 5. of Reading. Chief Engineer
Dickson making a reat little welcome address.
The hose carriage of the latter was drawn by
Government Department members and all
being supplied with torches and fireworks a fine appearance was made by them. There was considerable disappointment expressed that the Shiffler Hose did not arrive, they having given up the proposed trip on account of the death of one of their officers

ON THE AVENUE.

Pennsylvania avenue, from the White House to the Capitol, was the objective point, to which sight-seers from all directions tended, from an early hour in the morning, and some of them looked as if they had taken a hint from the colored voters here, and located themselves in good positions during the night. How to get a good view of the procession was a knotty point with many; force and strategy were ex-pended to secure vantage ground from which to overlook the pageant. Windows, balconies, and port coes fronting upon the Avenue were in demand, and negotiations for such points were in progress as early as the middle of February. The most exorbitant prices were paid in many instances. One gentleman, having a fine beloony in front of his residence on the angle of the second control of the second the north side of the avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, was offered one hundred and fifty dollars for its use while the procession was passing, but refused, preferring to have it for the use of his family and friends. Twenty-five

# Eucutun

WASHINGTON, D: C., THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1869.

Nº. 4,987.

and fif y dollars were paid for single windows Every window and house top was occupied while those who were not so fortunate as to have friends holding premises upon the Avenue had to content themselves upon the curbstone. The juveniles as usual climbed trees, awning posts, signs &c., from whence they might obtain a desirable view of the procession as it passed down to the Capitol, and especially of their hero, General Grant. The roof of the old central market building was roof of the old central market building was fairly covered with men and boys, who evidently were pleased with their scats and .eem-ed to think it was a great mistake to talk about erecting a new markethouse, when the moss covered roof of the old one formed so soit and destrable a place to view processions. The na-tional colors were displayed from hundreds of house tops between the Treasury and Capitol. The windows in the north wing of the Treasury Building, where the Inauguration Ball is to be held to-night, presented a brilliant appearance, as they were crowded with ladies and children. The long colonade on the east front of the bailding was also filled to its utmo-t or pacity, the best pisces being yielded to the fair sex, who in the this case at least, did not scorn to avail themselves of the privil ges accorded to them in consideration of their ina-bility to hold their own in a general scramble for the good places with the pentalooned part of creation. The west front of the Capitol presented an animated scene, as all who were admitted to the building, came out on the porti-coes and balconies, to get a birds eye view of the avenue as the procession was coming down.

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CARRIAGES IN DEMAND. Vehic'es of every description were brought into use, and hardly a public carriage could be

oblained this morning at any price. Hundreds of private vehicles were out, filling up the intersections of the cross-streets on both the north and south sides of the avenue, and the ladies standing in the open carriages at these points, to get a view of the procession, reminded one of the scenes witnessed at a race course. Velocipedes were at a discount, and horseflesh considerably above par.

CLEAN, BUT ROUGH.

Fer several days past workmen have been busily engaged in scraping Pennsylvania avenue from 1st to 15th street, and carting therefrom the dirt which had accumulated, and this morning it was in a very respecable condition in that respect, but unfortunately, the cleansing process exposed, in all their hid-eousness, the dangerous looking ruts, and pits and fissures, which make traveling over our principal thoroughfare dangerous to lite and limb. The jolting of the carriages, fire apparatus, &c., gave a sort of unstable look to the ocession, as if portions of it were at sea

THE STREET RAILROADS.

In order to accommodate the increased travel over the Washington and Georgetown Street Railway a new time-table was put into operation on Monday morning, by which the cars ran along the avenue at intervals of three minedly the numbers here are one-third larger than utes. The time for the trip from Georgetown ened ten minutes each way, consequently persons had but a short time to wait for a car. Every car up and down the avenue was packed to suffocation, making it somewnat hard upon horseflesh, as they had to travel fast in order to make the time. When the procession was about to move the company suspended all travel on the road between the Circle, near Georgetown, and the Capitol, and the carwere not able to resume their trips within these limits until the procession had disbanded. The cars to and from the Navy Yard changed track at the south gate of the Capitol, and those on the Georgetown end at or about 22d street. The 7th street line kept up the travel all day, except while the procession was passing down and returning, the cars jumped the track north and south of the avenue, and changed tracks On 14th street the travel was not interrupted On the F street line the interruptions were only near each end of the route. The overloaded cars on all the lines presented a comical sight. and it was a severe trial of the temper to ride

VISITING BOOT-BLACKS.

Yesterday a crowd of Philadelphia bootblacks arrived here, combining business with pleasure. Our blacking brigade received them cordially, and the two sets of "shiners" joined forces, the Quaker City party exchanging their "Philadephia French Blacking" for the "Washington Polish" of our boys, and presently all hands were at work giving custome. a "Grant shine" for a dime Later in the ev. ning the guests at the Metropolitan Hotel amused themselves by throwing nickels in the street for the boot-blacks to scramble for, and great amusement was created by the antics of the boys in their pell-mell rush to secure the coins. Prople rushed from all quarters to see what was going on, and the whole street was precently blocked up; nobody outside of the circle being able to tell what the mischief was

VISITORS PUZZLED.

None of our public buildings attracted so much attention from visitors as the Centre Marke: Every eye in the procession wa turned towards the venerable pile. People on the sidewalks stopped to look at it. They couldn't guess what it meant. The straw trewed in front suggested the idea of a lyingin-hospital, where due care had been exercited to prevent the rattle of vehicles from disturbing the patients. The manure about caused others to take it for a stable or caravansea; while the issue paper and bits of orange boxes filling the gutters in front of it led some to look upon it as a storehouse for trop cal fruits. When told that it was a market bouse, they were at a loss to know why so miserable a structure was maintained for market uses in this conspicuous position, and as nobody could inform them, bey concluded that probably General Washegion used to buy his merketing here, and that the old shed was therefore fondly treasured

VISITING PICKPOCKETS.

Inauguration ceremonies are no more attract tive to the honest people of the country than to the light-fingered gentry, who have wended their way hither in great numbers, in anticipation of a rich harvest. A great many, however, who started for this city, and in fact some who have actually reached here, have been foiled in their expectations, as detective officers, not only here but in other large cities along the route, have been on the look out. The police did good work for the public at large the police did good work for the public at large the last two days by spotting and bringing up a number of notorious pickpockets, among others: Thomas Caristian, James Murray, John Rice, Mich. O'Shanhessey, Wm. Smith, John S. Reese, John Riley, George Harris. J. J. Skirvington, Joseph Wilson, James White, Edward Harris, John Smith, John Burns, J. Taylor, George Wright, Wm. Donnelley, and Alphousus A. Sachen. Yesterday they were brought up before Justice Walter, who, in orprought up before Justice Walter, who, in order to guard the public as much as possible at less, committed the party to jail.

Not with etanding the efficiency of the Washington detective force other nets have been spread for these visitors as Capt. John Young with several detectives of New York city, besides several from other cities, are on hand to watch such of their professional trieads as may turn up here. Besides, the detective force have attended the arrivals of all trains for some days past, but of course the utmost vigilance fails to prevent the entry into our midst of such unwelcome visitors.

For several days there has been much com-plaint made by parties who have had their pockets picked while traveling on the beat to Alexandria, which conveys the Southern passengers via the Orange and Alexandria railroad, and last night Detective McDevitt, with Officers McHenry and Brewer, were present on the arrival of the boat, for the pur-pose of arresting any thieves who might be found in the crowd. Observing three well found in the crowd. Observing three well known thieves, the officers arresten them but were resisted, and a number of their confederates made an assault upon the offices with the intention of securing the release of the prisoners. The officers blew their whistles and Sergeant Vernen with an officer of the First precinct, came to their assistance, and the three thiever are as fell assistance, and considered. cinct, came to their assistance, and the three thieves were safely secured and carried to police headquarters. The names given by the parties are, Billy Ryan, John Burns and George Walter.

Lest night officers J W. Davis and Brosnahan arrested at the Depot three suspicious parties: Michael Farnell, Chas S. Eggleston and Michael Kebos all hailing from Baltimore the latter being charged with murder in Haltimore

istier being charged with murder in Baltimore and they were locked up for a bearing.

FOUR YEARS AGO. The grand pageant of to-day differs in many essential particulars from that of four years ago, when Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated as President for the second time. Then Richmond had not fallen, and our President of today had not jet compelled the surrender of Gen. Lee. Our city was filled with exciting ramore that "something was going on," and

the public mind was in such a feverish state that every incident was noted. The military patrols were doubled on our streets, and the troops who participated in the ceremony had their arms loaded in readiness for any emergency. Every movement of suspicious characters was closely watched. The Federal Metropolis, in many respects, had the appearance of a military camp, and the troops and polynomial degree of the second and the second and polynomial degree of the second and the second a known and unknown dangers which had threatened the safety of our city, and even then surrounded the president and his Cabinet, invested the occasion with much more than ordinary interest. This state of affairs, fortunately for the Republic and its Capital, has changed, but as a reminiscense of that time of excitement and probably as an effect of it, an absurd rumor had been circulated for some days past, that a secret band of Catholics was worn to revenge themselves for the execution of Mrs. Surratt, by assassinating the Presider t and Vice President elect on their way to the inauguration to-day. This silly story, however, found no believers. No question was then raised as to whether the outgoing and incoming President would ride to the Capitol tegether, for the good reason that he couldn't ride apart. That difficulty on this occasion, however, has been bandsomely overcome, and the compromise arrangement of separate carriages for the President and President elect to ride abreast to the Capitol was a brilliant idea worthy the genius of Talleyrand. President Johnson, however, declined to accept this position in the procession, and accordingly the program me was changed, omitting bis carriage, and General Grant, accom-panied by Gen. Raw in 3 seated on his left, rode in an open carria e.

POLICE ARRANGEMENTS. After a quarter before 10 o'clock, no vehicles,

including street cars, were permitted to pass down Pennsylvania avenue east of the Circle. nor were vehicles permitted to cross Pennsylvania avenue after the above-named hour, between 14th street and the Circle, except under the escort of a police officer. Simultaneously with the movement of the inaugural procession towards the Capitol, a squad of mounted police cleared Pennsylvania avenue of all vehicles in advance of the procession as far as 1st street east, when police officers were stationed at intersection of all streets with Pennsylvania sylvania avenue, to prevent vehicles from crossing the Avenue until the rear of the procession had passed. The same regulation was observed between the Capitol and 17th street on the return of the procession to the President's house. The signal gun for clearing the Anenue, on the return of the procession, was the firing of the Presidential salute of twenty-one

The detail of the men was as follows: Lient. Hurley in charge of Pennsylvania avenue, from the Circle to 17th street, with 14 men. Lieut Essex from 17th to 15th street, with 12 men. Lieut. Tait from 15th to 12th street, with 14 men. Lieut. Kelley from 11th to 7th street, with 12 men. Lieut. Eckloff from 7th to the Capitol, including Capitol grounds, with 18 nen. Lieut. Austin in charge of the south side of the Capitol with 8 men. Capt. Reed reporced to the Sergent-at-Arms with a detail of take charge of tol and the platform. This same detail will be present at the inauguration ball to preserve order. Lieut. Johnson, with 39 mounted men. reported to Major Richards this morning at 9 o'clock and the Major at their head lead the

AT THE HOTELS.

The hotels throughout the city were densely crowded before the late trains of last night reached the city, and most of the visitors they brought were compelled to walk the streets during the night, not being able to secure even a chair in the office of any public house. Cots were placed in the halls and parlors, but were At Willard's there was probably the largest crowd ever gathered within the walls of that building, nearly one thousand guests being ac-commodated. Over one hundred and fifty co 3 were placed in the billiard room on F street which were occupied by the Republican In-vincibles of Philadelphia. At the Ebbitt House there were several hundrid guests, cots in the parlors and halls being occupied, besides a number of rooms in neighbering houses rented by the proprietor of the

At the Metropolitan the billiard room, parlors and hatls were filled with cots, and every room in the house, from cellar to attic, was occupied. The Albany Burgess Corps are quartered at this house, and will remain there until o-morrow evening. At the National the Washington Grays Artil-

ery were quartered, with their band, in all numbering about one hundred men. The bilhard and reception rooms of the house were filled with cots, while many who were unable to recure even these, contented themselves by napping on the settees in the reading and barrooms. Nearly 900 guests were accommodated At the Seaton House, the New York Conneil

delegation was quartered and nearly 400 guests were accommodated. At the United States, the Taylor Hose Company of Philadelphia were provided for. At the Washington House the Harmony Engine Company of Philadelphia and Washington Hose Company of Reading were quartered, every available space in the house being occupied by cots. Other public houses bad to improvise all sorts of accommodations for their

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A large crowd assembled this morning before nine o'clock in the vicinity of the Executive Mansion, but none were admitted to the building. Workmen were engaged in making preparations for a reception upon the arrival of President Grant from the Capitol. The temporary platform leading from the window to the pavement was erected, by which persons could pass out. The carpets were covered, to prevent injury to them, and sentinels were ted throughout the building, to prevent any handling of the furniture. President Johnson was visited by all of his Cabinet except Secretary Seward, and a conference of half an hour

FORMING THE PROCESSION.

The First Division, consisting of the United States troops, formed facing the Presidential Mansion, to receive and escort the President of the United States, and the President and Vice President-elect, their suites, and the Committees of Arrangements of the Senate and House of Representatives. The Second Division. comprising the armed and uniformed volunteer military organizations, formed on Pennsylva-Dia avenue, from Seventeenth street toward the Circle, the right resting on Seventeenth. The Third Division formed on Sixteenth-and-a-half street, west of the President's Square. The Fourth, on Eighteenth street, south of Pennsylvania avenue. The Fifth, on Seventeenth ttreet, right on Pennsylvania avenue and massed on the north side. The Sixth Division, comprising the German Target Association, Washington Turnverein, and Boys in Blue of the District of Columbia, formed—the two former on Eighteenth street, north of Pennsylvania avenue, and the latter on H street, wit their right resting on Nineteenth street. The Seventh and Eighth Divisions, comprising the United States Fire Department and its visitors, and the Washington City Fire Department and its visitors, formed on H street, with the right resting on Eighteenth street, and formed one of the most attractive features of the line.

THE PROCESSION. At ten minutes to eleven o'clock, the President elect, Grant, came from his headquarters, at the corner of 17th and F streets, and, with General Rawlings, entered his private car-General Rawlings, entered his private carriage, which was open. Then tollowed all the members of his late staff. Next followed Vice President elect Colfax, who entered a carriage with Admiral Theocorns Bailey. The carriages then moved off, under the escort of the 5th Cavalry, which numbered seventy men, commanded by Col. J. M. Mason and Lieuts. James Burns and B. Riley. Proceeding up 17th street, the line of carriages containing the President and Vice President elect and their suites turned into Pennsylvania avenue, when the military escort, commanded by Col. Georg.

suites turned into Pennsylvania avenue, when the military escort, commanded by Col. Georg. W. Wallace, joined them.

Brevet Major Gen. A. S. Webb, grand marshal. in uniform, with committee badge and saeb, as officer of the day, with Major E. B. Russell. Captain Eugene Wells, William Remark, Major R. M. Hill, Colonel Knox, Colonel Graves, General H. H. Bingham, Captain S. C. Plummer, Albert Delafield, Colonel Thomas J. Moyl, Captain R. H. Montgomery, Captain A. W. Preston, Willie A. Harlan, Lieutenant Story, Lieutenant Metcalf, Lieutenant Garrison, Major Gardner, Lieutenant Gray, Mr. McBlair, and Colonel McNett as ands in line.

First Division—Colonel G. W. Wallace, com-manding.

Twelfth Infantry, preceded by their band, under the leadership of Professor Reins, and numbering four companies of one hundred men each; Company A. Lieutenant C. McGuwan; Company G. Major Pond and Lieutenant Tay-

lor; Company I, Colonel Tasson and Lieutenent Krysinski; Company H. Lieutenants Allen
and Nesmith; Surgeon E. B. Bentley.
Battalion of U. S. Marines, preceded by the
Marine Band, under Prof. Scala, numbering
150 men, and commanded by Major Charles
Williams, and Lieutenants Butler and Nokes.
Light Battery F, 5th U. S. Arnlery, 4 pieces,
commanded by Colonel H. A. Dupodt, and
Lieutenants Patterson, Riley, Lee, and Adams.
SECOND DIVISION—Chief Deputy Marshal
Colonel James A. Magruder, commanding.
General E. W. Rice, General Frank J.
J. Herron, General M.McEwen, Gen. M. McEwen, Gen. J. M. Hedrick, General George
W. Clark, A. B. Mullet, Z. D. Gilman, Colonel Timothy Lorbey, Colonel J. H. Clendening, General Wilnam Vandever, General
James F Russling, Colonel William T.
Simms, R. B. Mohan, Colonel William S.
Carr, C. F. Stansbury, J. R. Reche, Ed.
Baldwin, Deputy marshals.
The Washington Grays (artillery), of Phiiadelphia mustered forty-five muskets and four
officers, viz: Capt, Wand and Lieutenants Landell, Bank and Mathleck. They presented a

dell, Bank and Mathleck. They presented a trim, soldier-like appearance, attired in gray uniforms with gold trimmings. McClung's Cornet Band of sixteen pieces accompanied the

Philadelphia Fire Zonaves, 210 men, Gen D. W. C. Baxter, Lieut, Col. Sellers, Majors Mitcheil and Costers, and Adjutant A. L. Murphy. There were 240 men in line, headed by a drum corps of 22 in the regular Zouave uniform, red pants, blue jacket, neat red cap, with gilt trimming and red and white pompoon. They also had overcoats on, and kaap-sacks neatly put up with the letters P. F. Z. and their appearance was highly complimented by all. This regiment is composed of many of those who served in the late war, under their

present commander, and they carried their battle worn fing in line.

Eagle Zonaves, of Raffalo, N. Y., Capt. Richert and Lieuts. Bean and Wood and Eq. Richert and Lieuts. Bean and Wood and Easign Fuller. This company presented a very handsome appearance in their 200-200 nniform—red pants trimmed with yellow, white leggings and shirts, dark blue jackets trimmed with red, and cap wrapped with white and long yellow tinsel. They had about fifty men in line, and were headed by the Union Cornet Band, led by Cramer, which they brought on with them, numbering twenty-one pieces, uniformed in gray cost and cap with red pants.

Lincoln Zouaves, of Washington, numbering to meb, uniformed in red pants, with white leggings, blue jackets, and caps trimmed with red, and commanded by Captain Markland, Lieutenants Cooper and West.

Butter Zouaves, of Georgetown, numbering

Butler Zonaves, of Georgetown, numbering 30 men, with red pants, white leggins, blue jackets frimmed with red, and red caps, and commanded by Captain Lenard, and Lienten-The Lincoln Zouaves (colored), of Baltimore mustered ferty-eight strong, commanded by Capt. Robert Burgess and Lieutenants Carroil and Shepherd. Their dress was of blue flannel with yellow trimmings, and white leggings, after the style of the French uniform. Bow-

er's band of eighteen pieces furnished music The Henry Winter Davis Guards of Balti-more, (colored,) numbering between fifty to ixty men, arrived next in Zouaves, and under the command of Capt. Fisher, and Lieuts. Roberts and Young. They are un tormed with blue clotn and gold trimmings.

Brig. Gen. Martin, accompanied by his aid Capt. Hackett, was at the head of these companies; the latter officers having arrived here last night to obtain one thousand of the musket voted by Cougress for the use of the Boys II Blue last Saturday night, but which were refused by President Johnson last night, who declined to permit either the small arms or artillery to be taken from the Government National Guards, of Philadelphia, number-

ing 50 men, and commanded by Captain F. L. G.mber and Lieutenants C. Sauter and Alex's McEwen, and preceded by a full drum corps Regulation uniform—light blue pants and blue The Albany Burgesses Corpe, regarded as one of the finest organizations in the State of New York, formed a prominent feature in the procession. It mustered seventy-five, rank and file, besides twelve honorary members in citizens' attire. The officers are Captain, Win. H. Taylor, Lieutenants, V. V. Wemple, Waier Dixen, and N. H. Moore, Adjutant Kings. ey, Judge Advocate Parcoss, Quartermaster Vosburg. Doring's Band of twenty pieces accompanied it, all the members of which were cressed in new and handsome uniform. The company also appeared in new uniform-red coats, faced with buff and blue, sky blue pants with buff trimmings, and bear skin shako. strong, under the command of Capt. Rockafeller

and Lieuts. Barnhard and Gampling. They were dressed in the regular army uniform of blue bleuze and light blue pants, and were accompanied by Ermentrout's City Band, of seventeen pieces, dressed in blue cloth. The Sheridan Grays, of Wilmington, Del. John Carroll. They had a neat gray uniform with black stripe down the pants and black and to cap. This company arrived at 2 o'clock THIRD DIVISION-Chief Deputy Marshal, Gen.

Gailatin Lawrence, Commauding. Colonel William H. Philip, Major S. R. Harrington, Charles Worthington, Mr. Chion, Edward Pendleton, Major Richard Middieton, Colonel Frank Jones, Major George Hill, Dr. J. Mercer, George N. Hicks, F. C. Adams, James C. Griswold, P. H. Donegan, Captain T. A. Stone, Major H. A. Hail, M. R. Shankland, Thomas C. Cox, General J. M. Corse, Major Caske, Major Augustus Nichotson, Colonel George Gibson, Colonel Henry Rathbone, Commander E. Simpson, Lienten ant Commander Manly, Lieutenant Comman. der G. H. Perkins, Captain C P. Patterson, and Wythe Denby, Deputy Marshals.
First came the Supreme Court of the United States and its Officers; Court of Claims of the

United States and its Officers; Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its Officers; Senators, and Senators elect, and ex-Senators: Members of the House of Representatives, Members elect, and ex-Members; Foreign Ministers; Corps Diplomatique; the Electors of the different States, about fifty in number, in carriages, headed by the Committee : Whiting, of Mass.; Brown, of Tenn; Young, of lowa; Barnes, of Arkansas; and Bailey, of Ohio. The City Councils of Georgetown and Washington, with the Mayor of Georgetown. Mayor Bowen was absent, because of

The surviving soldiers of the war of 1812. thirty in number, seated in one of Nailor's omibuses, drawn by six white horses, the vehicle decorated with flags on top and cards bearing the names of the States tacked around Veterans of the Mexican War, which organi-

zation embraced about sixty members, the most of whom were pensioned soldiers from the Soldiers' Home, attired in blue navy cap, blue coat and pants. Col. Kennedy was com-mander-in-chief of the corps, assisted as aids by Cols. Kretschmar and Schillem, the first flicer wearing a blue sash with white, red and blue sash, and latter officer red sash with

FOURTH DIVISION .- Chief Deputy Marshal, Major Church Howe, commanding. Cyrus Lukens. B. F. Burns, W. S. Shep Thomas Cromwell, John L. Piau, Colonel S. Lee, Capiain S. A. Stockdale, Charles E. Eag, lish, Dr. Joseph H. Rowland, C. F. Stansbury, W. W. Uttz, Dr. Zenophon C. Scott, Deputy Republican Invincibles of Philadelphia

numbering about 200, marshalled by George Trueman, Jr., headed by Van Dusen's Band. This association is composed altogether of young men dressed in black, with navy patyoung men dressed in black, with navy pattern cap, bearing on the front the letters P. I., in silver. The Philadelphia Republican Executive Committee followed; after which came the Alabama delegation. 100 strong. Executive Committee 1st Congressional District of New York, Col. Bandy, 30 men. Second Ward Republican Club, 100 strong, Joseph Brooks maishal, John Pollard aid, Henry Beverley, Washington Nelson, John Rocks, John Williams, and Abner Walker. German Republican Union Associasion of Baltimore, Capt. H. Appel, marshal. Appel, marshal.

Spencer Legion, of New York city, numbering about 50 men, in citizen's dress, wearing a neat satin badge bearing "Spencer Legion, Boys in Blue," headed by the President, Major J. Meeke, and field music.

FIFTH DIVISION,—Chief Deputy Marshal, General James A. Ekin.
Colonel H. G. Otis, E. B. Vreeland, Captain C. H. Hanning. Captain J. C. Dougherty, Major Will A. Short, Major A. N. Seip, M. Frank Keiley, Theodore H. N. McPherson, Warren J. Callamer, Alexander M. Kenaday, Deputy Marshals.

Majone's Rand of thirteen pieces. The Grant Deputy Marchals.

Malone's Band of thirteen pieces. The Grant
Invincibles of California, with three handsome
flags and field music, numbering about 75
men; marchalled by Major Jaok Stratman—
each man wearing a satin badge with the name
of the esociation printed on them, as also the
portrait of General Grant. The assistant marshals were J. W. Warwick and Chas. Formau.
Grant and Colfax Boys in Blue (Spencer Legion, New York city.) 60 men, with handsome
badge and three pieces of field music. General
Barnet Van Buren and Major John A. Week.

Mambale, and Jas. A. Lacey and Samuel Barclay, assistants.

German Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, George Brand, marshal, with about sixty men in line, carrying German and American flags.

Boys in blue, of Frederick, Md., numbering

about 200, marshaled by Gen. Steiner, with Col. Vernou and Dr. L. H. Stuner, assistants, carrying the old American flag of the club, headed by Moberly's Brass Band of fourteen pieces. Seven of this band are brothers. Grant and Colfax Printers' Club, with wegon handsemely decorated and motto " Equal jus-tice to all." On the wagon was a printing press in operation, impressions from which were thrown off to the crowd. Irish Republican As octation, P. Cullinane, M. Murphy and T. Oarraber marshal, 150 strong, carrying the Irish and American flags, followed by two ambulances.

SIXTH DIVISION-Chief Marshal John Aben Washington Schutzen Verein with their own band of 22 pieces, and 120 men in charge of Marshal Louis Beyer. The organization we headed by Bernard Henze, President, uniformed in Schutzen dress of green with white braided trimmings. This organization of German citizens presented a fine appearance. Columbia Turnverein 50 men, in citizens clothes, with badges—"Columbia Turn Verein of Washington."

The Boys in Blue in the following order—

Gen. A. Grant, commanding, in full uniform, with staff in military dress. Col. W. S. Fletcher, adjutant general. General S. H. Potter and staff.

Engineer Corps of the Boys in Blue, in com-mand of Colonel L. P. Culter; uniform, black pants, red fire shirts, blue military cap; 50 men. Carriage containing Executive Board of the Company of artillery.

Five pieces of ordnance. 1st regiment of cavalry, Col. J. S. Crocker Col. A. M. Bland and staff.

Brass band of Georgetown. Battalions from 2d, 6th, and 7th regiments o the Boys in Blue; uniform-Black pants and coat, blue cape (full), blue military cap; line officers in military uniform. Each man in the ranks carried a flag attached to a long staff. The organization presented a fine appearance. Following the command of Col. Bland came a battalion composed of companies from 4th, 5th and 8th regiments, under command of Col. A. C. Dyson. The three leading companies of this battalion were uniformed in zonave dress, wearing their capes and bearing the flags. In this battalion were displayed a number of handsome regimental flags. The total number of men in this division was about 1,500.

In this division one of the most noticeable features was the Miniature Ship Constitution which figured in the Inauguration of Buchanan in 1857, and has been iaid up in the ship house of the Navy Yard ever since, in charge of a company of the Sixth Ward Republican Club. She was full rigged and equipped, with stern and quarter boats, and anchors and chains arranged in regular man-of-war style, she also has a formidable looking battery and was manned by youths in sailor costume. The car was drawn by six richly caparisoned horses. SEVENTH DIVISION-Chief Deputy Marshal General J. R. O'Beirne, commanding.

United States Fire Department, with its visi-[Owing to the illness of Dr. C. H. Nichels, Chief Engineer Dickson was appointed by General Webb, Grand Deputy Marshal of the seventh and eigth divisions, which were composed of the city fire companies. Government and municipal, and their visitors. Deputy Marshal General O Beirne was therefore as signed by Marshal Dickson to take charge o the seventh division.] Hibernia Engine, No. 1, (Naval Academy oand,) Government Fire Brigade, J. M. Callan foreman, eleven men, uniform black coa. and pants, New York firecap, engine nearly decorated and drawn by four splendid bay

Washington Hose Company, No. 5, of Reading, Pa., with 35 men, uniformed in black overcoats with bell buttons red shirts and blue pants, black New York hats, white fronts and rea letters and numbers, presented a fine appearance and attracted much attention, having with them an exceedingly handson decorated hose-carriage and a fine flag. The were beaded by F. Heller, President, with O James as chief marshal. John Bouch, chief engineer of Reading was also in line, and Hen ny's cornet band of 20 pieces, uniformed in iue coats with red caps and pants, attracted Meigs' Engine, No. 2, Government Fire Brigate, Thomas Melson foreman, eleven men. uniform same as above, engine decorated and

arawn by four gray horses. Rucker Engine, No. 3, Government Brigade, Dennis McCullom foreman, 11 men, engine nandsomely decorated and drawn by two fine Engine Henry Addison, Samuel R. Swa foreman, eight men, uniform black coats an pants, black beit bound with blue coil, Ner York fire cap. This company was headed b Cot. Wm. O. Drew, Chief Engineer, as Grand Deputy Marshal. Eugine decorated with lowers and flags and drawn by four black

horses. Hose cart decorated with flowers and drawn by two bay horses. EIGHTH DIVISION-Chief Deputy Marshal J C. Clary, commanding. City of Washington Fire Department and visitors, in order of institution. The Board of Fire Commessioners of Wash ington; Officers and Members Union Engine Co., No. 1, Officers and Members Frankin Engine, No. 2; Officers and Members Columbia Engine, No. 3; Montua Hook and Ladder Co. of Philadelphia, 46 men, with Jefferson Band The firemen drew their handsome truck, which was decorated in a beautiful manner; the running gear of the truck and the ladders are painted red tipped with black. Union engine, No. 1, drawn by four bay horses, hose-carriage, drawn by two horses Franklin engine, No. 2 handsomely decora

ted, drawn by two grey horses, hose-carriage, drawn by two bays. Columbia engine, No. 3, drawn by two bays nose-carriage, drawn by two greys. Metropolitan book and ladder truck, hand omely decorated, drawn by two large grey forses, hose-carriage, drawn by two greys. The Good Will Engine Company, No. 20, of Philadelphia, appeared to great advantage, having in line 102 men in black overcoats, red hirts and belts, the name on red ground and black New York bats, with name and number in gold. They were headed by four stalwart ploneers, four torchmen and four pipemen. President W. R. Leech, Chief Marshal, and los. M. Kerns and John McCulloch, Aids, with Assistant Marshals R bert McCalvey, Gordon Gavit, Andrew Alexander and John Vorbees ohn G. Hotlick, Jr., chairman Firemen's A ociation, and Chief Engineer Weart, of the Trenton Department, were also in line with these, George Downey being the chief engineer. A citizens' committee of twelve men were also with the company, and the spendid hose carriage, with the frontispiece represent-ing Peace and War, and fire zonaves on the side pieces, attracted much attention. They were herded by Beck's famous band of eightern pieces, uniformed in blue dress and overcoa's, and pants of the same color, with army cap and black plume.

The engine was drawn by four splended bay horses, heavy collar capes, while the hose-carriage was drawn by the firemen. In the procession of the Good Will company were a number of beautiful flags, two of them being magnificent banners which have been presented to them by the citizens of Philadel-

Taylor Hose Company No. 35, of Philadelphis. numbered 82 men, and were headed by six axemen, six torchmen, and six hosemen, with the President, James Glenn, and Robert Gillespie as chief marshal. The members were uniformed in dark blue overcosts, New York hats, and red shirts, with a neat necktie, and had with them their beautiful hose carriage, the cylinder being of glass relieved by pearl, covered with flowers. They had with them the Frankford Cornet Band, led by Butterfield, with sixteen pieces and see the control of the sixteen pieces. the Frankford Cornet Band, led by Butterfield, with sixteen pieces, and were uniformed in b.ue coats and red caps and pants, presenting a very beautiful appearance.

Harmony Engine, No. 6, of Philadelphia, with their beatiful steam fire engines profusely decorated, and hose carriage handsomely set off. This Company was headed by the Independent Band, led by McAllister, in neat blue uniforms, trimmed with gold cord, and numbered 115 men, headed by the President, Mr. Charles Darrow, and marshaled by eight of the members. Twelve stalworth men headed the

members. Twelve stalworth men headed the line, and with their red shirts, black overcoats line, and with their red shirts, black overcoats and pants, with neat white neckties, presented a fine appearance. On the hose carriage was a wreath with the word Harmony, and Grant's portrait above it, with the Pennsylvania coat of arms on each side. A beautiful banner, bearing on the front a capital painting of Abraham Lincoln, presented by the citizens of the 20th ward was carried on a frame by four

the 20th ward was carried on a frame by four of the members.

The Mount Verson Hook and Ladder Company, of Harrisburg, Pa., with Weber's Cornet Band of 18 pieces, numbered 45 men, headed by the President, David Stockton, and marshalled by C. B. Simmone; uniformed in black pants, red abirts, black fire overcoat, and fire hat of the same color, New York pattern, as also a neat fatigue cap of blue. The running

gear of the truck is of green, striped with carmine and gold, and the ladders of oak.

This company closed the procession.

Notwithstanding the fire this morning, which
brought out the engines with all their decorations for active service, they made a fine appearance in the line, and constituted one of the most pleasing features of the procession. Several of the visiting fire companies were white neckerchiefs or scarfs, presenting the

singular appearance from a distance of a pro-

cession of Episcopal ministers "running wid The following deputy marshals also reported to the grand maishal, and were a signed to divisions:—Gen. D. P. Preston, C. M. Keys, Major Hiram Brown, Edward Cook, General N. Propper, T. C. Jones, Captain R. R. Moffair, Charles H. Watson, John T. Johnson, William H. Brown, Henry Better, George Forrester, Charles H. Marshall, G. A. Hall, Gen. John

B. Davidson
The Aids to Grand Marshal, uniform, if en-The Aids to Grand Marshai, uniform, if entitled to it, blue baldric, trimmed with silver; saddlecloth white, trimmed with blue, and others were in plain black. Deputy Marshals, uniform, if entitled to it, red baldric, trimmed with silver; saddlecloth white, trimmed with red. Baton red, gilt acorn ends, and red ribbon, and the others in plain black, and in nearly every instance they were finely mounted. ly every instance they were finely mounted.

The roofs of many of the buildings along the
Avenue were crowded with spectators, while
every window on that thoroughfare, and on the side streets in view of the procession were crowded with ladies waving handkerchiefs and

The sidewalks on the Avenue from the President's House to the Capitol, while the procession was passing, were packed with a dense mass of human beings of both sexes, and of all ages and colors, and many, after standing on the damp pavement for hours, were unable to more than get a glimpse of the procession. The main attention was the President elect, and exclamations were heard on all sides "which is

At the entrance to the Capitol grounds, a force of fifty Metropolitan policemen, under Capt. B. M. Reed, a company of the 44th U. S. Infantry, and a portion of the Capitol police were on duty. Ticket holders were required to show the same upon entering the enclosure and several times before entering the building.

AT THE CAPITOL.

At an early hour persons began to assemble about the Capitol in order to secure favorable positions, but the disappointment to many was great when they found they could not be admitted to the space in front of the building until after the arrival of the procession. S-nti-nels from the 44th U.S. Infantry, and a sufficient force of policemen, were stationed north and south of the space and at the gates leading thereto from the eastern grounds. Those bolding the necessary paste-boards were admitted, and entered the building by the east door of the The entire space in front of the Capitol was

cleared, and a fair view of the stand could be had from any point in front of the building. The steps in front of the north and south wangs were crowded with spectators, but little of the roceedings could be heard at those points. The old paling fence extending from no south A streets, had been wuitewashed and otherwise titrivated for the occasion, looking amazingly smart.

IN THE BUILDING.

The Senate wing and Rotunda were closed to all except those holding tickets, but the House was open and densely crowded during the forenoon. The full Capitol Police force under Capt. John Corson and Lieuts. Westfall and Boyden was on duty throughout the build-

IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

Long before ten o'clock the Senate galleries were densely crowded, at least one-half of the occupants being ladies. By eleven o'clock not seat was to be obtained. Upon the floor of the Senate rows of comfortable arm-chairs were arranged for the Judges of the Supreme Court, and others. In the rear of the Senators desks were a number of soias, chairs, &c. every available space being occupied. Ordi nary wooden chairs were sandwi- bed between the seats of Senators for the accommodation of At eleven o'clock Ooionel Moore, the Prest

dent's private secretary appeared with several messages in writing from the President causing something of a buzz in the Gallery. In the Diplomanc Gallery there were large number of ladies. The desks of the Senators were all cleaned and the chamber presented a very neat appear-

ance. About half past eleven o'clock, all business having been finished in the S-nate, the regular committee was appointed to notify the President; and the Senators removed to the seats on the right of the chamber. Among the destinguished military and naval officers upon the floor of the Senate were

Admiral Farragut, Lieut. Gen. W. T. Sperman. Generals Geo. H. Thomas, W. S. Hancock, A H. Terry, D. E. Sickles, Adjt. Gen. Fownsend, Judge Advocate General Holt, Generals Emory, Erice, Ingalis, Dyer, O. O. Howard, Rear Admiral Goldsborough, Rear Admiral Dahlgrene, Surgedn Gen. Barnes and many ther distinguished officers. Chief Justice D. K. Cartter and Associate Justices Fisher, Olin and Wylie of the District Supreme Court, with Deputy Marshal Phillips, Judge Underwood of the U.S. Court of Va., Judge Casey of the Court of Claims, Assistant Secretary Faxon of the Navy, Assistant Secretary Otto of the Interior, Assistant Postmaster General McLellan, don. Elisha Foot, Hon. J. M. Broadhead, Hon E. B. French, Bishop Campbell, (colored) and

Mr. Jesse Grant, the father of Gen. Grant. was upon the floor, and occupied a seat ad-joining Senator Nye. Horace Greeley was in the reporter's gallery. The first seat in the ladies' gallery upon the right of the diplomatic rallery was r. erved for the family of the President elect. The next lest was occupie by Mrs. Coltax, Mrs. and Miss Matthews. mother and sister of Mr. Coltax: Mrs. B. F. Wade, and Mrs. Sinclair

A few minutes before twelve o'clock, the Supreme Court of the United States, consisting of Chief Justice Chase, Associate Justices Nelson, Grier, Clifford, Swayne, Miller. Davis and Field, all wearing their official robes, with Mr. M ddleton, the clerk, entered by the souta or main entrance, and were shown to seats to the right of the President's desk. Shortly after this, General Grant's staff, consisting of Gens. Rawlings, Porter, Babcock, Badeau, Dent Parker, Colonels Leet and Wenster, all in fuil uniform, entered by one of the north doors, and were shown to seats to the left of the

Next came the Diplomatic Corps by the north door to the right of the President's desk and were shown to the seats of Senators to the right of the presiding officer. The Diplomatic Corps was headed by Baron Gerolt, Minister from the north German Union, who was followed by Mr. Berthemy, the French Minister: Sepor Goric, the Spinish Minister; Baron Wetterstedt, the Swedish Minister; Commander Cerruti, the Italian Minister; Sir Faward Thoraton, the Bruish Minister; M. de Bodisco, Charge d'Affairs Rus la; M. Rangabee Charge d'Affairs Greece; Mr. Biltazzi, of the Turkish Legation; Senor Sanchez. Charge d'Affairs Chili: Messrs, Fane and Howard of the Eng. hish Legation; M. Tureme of the French Lega tion and many attaches of the various Foreign Legations all of them attired in Diplomatic

At twelve o'clock precisely President elec-Grant, leaning upon the arm of Senator Crai-gen, and Vice President Colfax, leaning on the gen, and Vice President Colfax, leaning on the arm of Senator McCreery, entered the Senate Chamber by the north entrance, to the left of the presiding officer. General Grant was escorted to a seat in front of the Clerks deek, and fo the right of the presiding officer. Vice President Colfax was escorted to the chair with the retiring Vice President pro tem. Wade by his side. The House of Representatives was here announced and entered the Hall, headed by the officers, Speaker Pomeroy, and Gen. Schence. Mr. Wade called the Senate to order and introduced Vice President Colfax to the Senate, who said:

### Address by Vice President Colfax. Senators:-In entering upon the duties in this

chamber, to the performance of which I have

been called by the people of the United States, I realize fully the delicacy as well as the responsibilities of the position. Presiding over a body, whose members are in so large a degree my seniors in age, and not chosen by the body itself, I shall certainly need the assistance of your support and your generous forbearance and confidence. But pleading to you all a faithful and inflexible impartiality in the determination of your rules, and earnestly desiring to co-operate with you is making the deliberations of the Senate worthy not only of its historic renown, but also of the United States, whose commissions you hold.

I am now ready to take the oath of office re

The oath of office was then administered by Vice President pro tem. Wade, after which he declared the 40th Congress adjourned sine die. Vice President Coifax immediateed sine die. Vice President Coifax immediately called the Senate to order and directed the Clerk to call the roll of new Senators whom he requested to advance to the desk and he sworn in. The roll was called and the oath of office administered to the new Senators and those who had been re-elected. The Vice President then announced that the Senate would proceed to the platform to attend the insuguration of the President. The precession was then formed and moved to the platform upon the centre poritio through the rotunda. centre poritico through the rotunda.

THE PLATFORM. The platform upon which the oath of office was administered to President Grant was handsomery decorated with flags. It was semi-circular in form and so located as to be in view

of the spectators from any portion of the East Capitol grounds.

Upon the appearance of the President on the platform, cheer after cheer was given by the dense crowd in front of the building and a national salute fired from the battery stationed

in the East Park.

THE INAUGURATION. As soon as order could be restored and all things being in reedines ; Chief Justice Chase administered the oath of office to Gen. Grant.

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, pre serve, protect, and defend the Constitution of

The new President then proceeded to deliver his Inaugural, reading from the manuscript in a clear but not very loud tone as follows:

## President Grant's Inaugural Address.

Citizens of the United States: Your suffrage having elevated me to the otfice of President of the United States, I have, in conformity with the Constitution of our country, taken the oath of office prescribed therein. I have taken this oath without mental reservation, and with the determination to do, with the best of my ability, all that it requires of me. The responsibilities of the position I feel, but accept them without fear. The office has come to me unsought. I commence its duties untrammelled. I bring to it a conscientions desire and determination to fill it, to the best of my ability, to the satisfaction of the

On all leading questions agitating the pub. lic mind I will always express my views to Congress, and urge them according to my judgment; and when I think it advisable, will exercise the Constitutional privilege of interposing a veto to defeat measures which I oppose. But all laws will be faithfully executed whether they meet my approbation or not.

I shall on all subjects have a policy to recommend, but not to enforce against the will of the people. Laws are to govern all alike; those opposed to as well as those who favor them. I know no method to secure the repeal of bad or obnoxious laws so effective as their stringent execution.

The country having just emerged from a great rebellion, many questions will come before it for settlement in the next four years which preceding administrations have never had to deal with. In meeting these it is desirable that they should be approached calmly, without prejudice, hate, or sectional pride, remembering that the greatbe attribed. This requires security of person, property, and for religious and political opinion in every part of our common country without regard to local prejudice. All laws to secure these ends will receive my best efforts for their enforcement.

A great debt has been contracted in securing to us and our posterity the Union. The payment of thie, principal and interest as well as the return to a specie basis, as soon as it can be accomplished without material detriment to the debter class, or to the country at targe, must be provided for. To protect the national honor, every dollar of Governmen; indebtedness should be paid in gold, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. Let it be understood that no repudiator of one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in public place, and it will go far towards strengthing a credit which ought to be the best in the world, and will ultimately enable us to replace the deb. with bonds bearing less interest than we row pay. To this should be added a saithful collection of the revenue, a strict accountability to the Treasury for every dollar collected and the greatest practicable retrenchment in expenditure in every Department of

When we compare the paying capacity of the country new, with ten States still in poverty from the effects of war, but soon to emerge, I trust, into greater prosperity than ever before, with its paying capacity twenty-five years ago, and calculate what it probably will be twentyfive years bence, who can doubt the feasibility of paying every dollar then with more ease than we now pay for useless iuxuries. Wny, it looks as though Providence had bestowed upon us a strong box-the precious metals locked up in the sterile mountains of the far West-which we are now forging the key to unlock, to meet the very contingency that is now before us.

Ultimately it may be necessary to increase the facilities to reach these riches, and it may be necessary also that the General Government should give its aid to secure this access. But that should only be when a dollar of obligation to pay secures precisely the same sort of dollar to use now, and not before. Whilst the question of specie payments is in abeyance, the prudent business man is careful about contracting debts payable in the distant future. The nation should follow the same rule. A prostrate commerce is to be rebuilt and all irdustries encouraged.

The young men of the country, those who from their age must be its rulers twenty-five years hence, have a peculiar interest in maintaining the national honor. A moment's reflection as to what will be our commanding influence among the nations of the earth in their day—if they are only true to themselves should inspire them with national pride. All divisions, geographical, political and religious can join in this common sentiment. How the public debt is to be paid, or specie

payments resumed, is not so important as that a plan should be adopted and acquiesced in. A united determination to do is worth more than divided councils upon the method of doing. Legislation upon this subject may not be necessary now, nor even advisable, but it will be when the civil law is more fully restored in all parts of the country, and trade resumes its It will be my endeavor to execute all laws

in good faith, to collect all revenues accessed and to have then properly accounted for and economically disbursed. 1 will to the best of my shility, appoint to office those only who will carry out this design. In regard to foreign policy, I would deal with nations as equitable law requires individuals to deal with each other, and I would

protect the law-abiding citizen, whether of native or of foreign birth, wherever his rights are jeopardized or the flag of our country s. I would respect the rights of nations, demanding equal respect for our own. If others depart from this rule in their dealings with us we will be compelled to follow their

The proper treatment of the original occupants of this land, the Indian, is one deserving of careful study. I will tavor any course towards them which tends to their civilization. christianization, and ultimate citizenship. The question of suffrage is one which is like. ly to agitate the public so long as a portion of the citizens of the nation are excluded from its

privileges in any State. It seems to me very desirable that this ques-tion should be settled now, and I entertain the hope and express the desire that it may be, by the ratification of the fifteenth article of amend

ment to the Constitution. In conclusion, I ask patient forbearance one towards another throughout the land, and a determined effort on the part of every citizen to do his share towards comenting a happy Union; and I ask the prayers of the nation to Almushty God in behalf of this consumma-

Upon the conclusion of the address, the Pres ident re-entered the Capitol. The procession was reformed, when the President again entered his carriage, and was ecorted up the avenue to the Executive Massion.

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.] THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE